

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 5 and ending at line 9, as follows.

--An engine controller 126 controls an electrophotographic process involving the laser scanner unit 107, image forming unit 108 and fusing device 109, and also performs a control to transport the print paper in the laser beam printer 101. The laser beam printer 101 also has a cooling fan 129.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 10 and ending at line 16, as follows.

--A video controller 127 is connected to the external device 131 such as a personal computer through a general purpose interface (Centronix, RS232C, etc.) 130. The video controller 127 transforms image information sent from the general purpose interface into bit data and sends them as a VDO signal to the engine controller 126 via general purpose interface 128.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 39, line 18 and ending at line 18, as follows.

--(3) Fusing Device ~~109~~ 2109--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 49, line 2 and ending at line 10, as follows.

--A predetermined time after the transfer material P has begun to enter the fixing nip portion N at step ~~2706~~ S2706, the temperature of the thermistor ~~2308~~ S2308 is detected. Step ~~2708~~ S2708 checks if there are subsequent sheets to be printed. If the subsequent sheets exist, step ~~2709~~ S2709 decides if the target power needs to be corrected. The correction of the target power is determined according to the table of Fig. 17 using the thermistor temperature detected by step ~~2707~~ S2707 and the present target power.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 49, line 12 and ending at line 22, as follows.

--Since the transfer material P is contemplated to have a surface roughness similar to that of bond paper, if, with the target power set at 700 W for example, the thermistor detected temperature is less than 190°C, it is decided that power to be supplied is large and the target power is lowered. If the thermistor detected temperature is higher than 215°C, it is decided that the power to be supplied is not sufficient and the target power is raised. The correction of the target power is done by step ~~2705~~ S2705 to correct the power for the subsequent sheets.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 49, line 23 and ending at line 26, as follows.

--If step ~~2708~~ S2708 finds that there are no subsequent sheets, the fusing device control is ended at step ~~2710~~ S2710 and the processing is repeated beginning with step ~~2701~~ S2701.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 52, line 25 and ending at page 53, line 20, as follows.

--In Fig. 19, a print command is received at step ~~2801~~ S2801. Then, at step ~~2802~~ S2802, a thermistor temperature is set to make it possible to decide whether a startup sequence is completed, from an initial temperature detected by the thermistor 2308 and from a fixing mode set by a control panel not shown. At this step a setting is also made of a target temperature when a first sheet at the start of printing passes through the nip portion. At step ~~2803~~ S2803, the fusing device ~~2109~~ S2109 is started. At this time the heater 2304 is energized so that the heater temperature rises at a constant rate or gradient. The amount of power to be supplied at this stage is determined by the PI control. Then, at step ~~2804~~ S2804 a check is made as to whether the temperature detected by the thermistor 2308 exceeds the temperature set by step ~~2802~~ S2802. If the set temperature is exceeded, the transfer material P is transported to be inserted into the fusing device 2109. Before the transfer material P enters the fixing nip portion N, the PI control is executed so that the temperature of the heater 2304 becomes equal to the target heater temperature for the first sheet set by step ~~2802~~ S2802.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 53, line 21 #] and ending at page 54, line 15, as follows.

--A predetermined time after the transfer material P has begun to enter the fixing nip portion N at step ~~2806~~ S2806, a current flowing in the heater 2304 is detected. Step ~~2808~~ S2808 checks if there are subsequent sheets to be printed. If the subsequent sheets exist, step ~~2809~~ S2809 decides if the target temperature needs to be corrected. The correction of the target temperature is determined according to the table of Fig. 17 using the current value detected by step ~~2807~~ S2807 and the present target temperature. Since the transfer material P is contemplated to have a surface roughness similar to that of bond paper, if, with the target temperature set at 210°C for example, the power to be supplied, calculated from the current value, is higher than 800 W, it is decided that power to be supplied is large and the target temperature is lowered. If the power to be supplied, calculated from the current value, is lower than 650 W, it is decided that the power to be supplied is not sufficient and the target temperature is raised. The correction of the target temperature is done by step ~~2805~~ S2805 to correct the power for the subsequent sheets.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 54, line 16 and ending at line 19, as follows.

--If step ~~2808~~ S2808 finds that there are no subsequent sheets, the fusing device control is ended at step ~~2810~~ S2810 and the processing is started again from step ~~2801~~ S2801.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 62, line 12 and ending at page 63, line 4, as follows.

--Fig. 23 shows a configuration of a current detection circuit 311. In Fig. 23, denoted 3505 is a current transformer which, when an input current flows on a $[[P]] \underline{P'}$ side, produces a voltage proportional to the number of turns on an $[[S]] \underline{S'}$ side. Designated 3501 is a half-wave rectifier circuit which has diodes D1, D2 and resistors R1, R2 and half-wave rectifies the voltage produced by the current transformer 3505. Designated 3502 is an integral circuit which includes an operational amplifier OP1, capacitor C, resistors R3, R4, R5 and FET 3506 and integrates an output of the half-wave rectifier circuit 3501. Reference number 3503 is a differential amplifier circuit which includes an operational amplifier OP2, resistors R6, R7, R8, R9 and diode D3 and outputs a difference voltage between an output of the integral circuit 3502 and an output of the half-wave rectifier circuit 3501. Reference number 3504 is a peak hold circuit which has a capacitor 3507 and FET 3508 and holds a maximum value of the differential amplifier circuit 3503.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 65, line 13 and ending at line 16, as follows.

--While in this embodiment the reset signal ~~3603~~ is output from the output circuit, it may instead be output from CPU in the printer engine control unit 3202.--